

## SCHOOL BEGINS NEXT MONDAY AND THE CHEAPEST

Place to get SHOES for your children is at the popular store of  
**HEIMROD & DORMANN'S.**  
13th and Jackson Streets.  
**REMEMBER**  
That it costs nothing for rent in our boot and shoe department, and it enables us to sell BOOTS & SHOES cheaper than the cheapest.  
Bring in Your Little Ones, and start them to school with good shoes.  
**CHEAP! CHEAP! CHEAP!**

## HEIMROD & DORMANN,

(Successors to Fred Lang.)

WHOLESALE & RETAIL

## Grocers

Our success is due to our good goods and low figures. We always keep  
**FRESH STOCK,**  
consequently our customers can purchase of us only fresh goods.

WE SELL EXTRA  
**MINNESOTA FLOUR**  
\$1.50 per 100.

## CELEBRATED SNOWFLAKE

is the only flour that gives general satisfaction, and we daily receive proofs from our customers that it makes WHITEST AND LIGHTEST BREAD.

## ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Being the only pure and healthy article in this market, and which is recommended by the most celebrated chemists. We KEEP IT.

## SUGARS.

We keep CALIFORNIA SUGAR, which is pronounced to be the purest article ever brought to this market. We also keep the best brands of SYRUPS and

## FLAVORING EXTRACTS.

## Heimrod & Dormann,

WHOLESALE & RETAIL  
**WINE AND LIQUOR**  
DEALERS.

We keep but pure and healthy goods, free from any adulteration. Families using such goods for medicinal purposes should give us a call. We make specialties of

## CALIFORNIA CLARET, PORT,

## CALIFORNIA PURE BRANDIES.

We also keep fine lots of imported  
**COGNAC—RHINE WINES.**

## CHEESE.

These goods you can buy of us fresh and cheap. We always keep the best quality of

## LIMBURGER AND GENUINE SWISS.

And all other varieties in large quantities.

## THE PUBLIC

is cordially invited to give us a call, as we can assure all satisfaction.

**HEIMROD & DORMANN,**  
Corner 13th and Jackson Sts.

## THE LAST DITCH

Considered the Strongest and Most Important Yet Constructed.

The Rebel Camps, Both North and South, Effectually Protected.

White Bands of Prowling Bedouins Scour the Surrounding Country.

The Military Convention With Turkey Finally Settled and Signed.

The Dublin Mob Dispersed, and "The Castle" Reverts to the State.

Priglitful Loss of Life by the Wreck of an Excursion Train.

Special Dispatches to the Times.

KAISERIN, September 4.—A second reconnaissance, made to-day on the southern left bank of Sweetwater canal showed that the enemy were hard at work strengthening their position. Col. Hart narrowly escaped being captured.

WELL FORTIFIED.

ALEXANDRIA, September 4.—Recent observations show that the seven distinct lines of defense between Arabi's front and Damamhour.

ARABI'S POSITION.

KASSASSIN, September 5.—The enemy keeps a close watch at about one mile from the front. Numerous Bedouin horsemen are prowling in the vicinity, rendering it unsafe to venture far out. Last night one of the Life Guards was killed. His body was recovered and found mutilated. Arabi Pasha has an excellent position here. He is in direct communication by rail with Zing and Saichich, and water for his force is brought up by rail and camel. His active cavalry is engaged in masking his movements and keeping them secret.

A TOUGH JOB IN PROSPECT.

KASSASSIN, September 4.—Arabi Pasha has regained confidence, and it will be necessary to prepare for a scientific and methodical advance, and to attack him in force. The five of the English infantry in the last night's action appear to have inflicted very slight damage upon the enemy, and the British troops are apt to be rendered unserviceable by hard usage.

STRENGTHENING WOLSELEY.

LONDON, September 5.—The Times says: Though Wolseley does not require the third division the government is determined to strengthen his position by sending three battalions of infantry. The division of Gen. Wood may be sent free without leaving the garrison less than 5,000 men at Alexandria. The reserve depot of 150 men for each regiment, which are at the front with Gen. Wolseley, will be formed at Alexandria, and a large depot of a thousand reserve men will be formed to replace these as they are drafted to the front to supply casualties. The general result of these measures will be that Wolseley will have 22,000 men on the main line of operations, besides the garrison at Alexandria, and the Indian contingent.

SUPPLIES FOR EGYPT.

ST. PETERSBURG, September 4.—English agents have arrived at Odessa to purchase 28,000 head of sheep and cattle for the troops in Egypt. Two hundred and twenty head died en route last week from the heat.

PETROLEUM ENLARGED.

ALEXANDRIA, September 5.—The khedive has issued a decree forbidding the transportation of petroleum into Egypt.

A CONSPIRACY DISCOVERED.

ALEXANDRIA, September 4.—Great uneasiness is felt in consequence of the arrest of a native spy carrying a letter addressed to Anton Paul, the Greek consular agent at Siout, who is saying here. Paul has been arrested. It is rumored the police have discovered the ramifications of a conspiracy, in which several Greeks are implicated, the object being to massacre the Europeans in Alexandria in event of the British troops being seriously engaged at Ramleh.

SHELLING OUT.

ALEXANDRIA, September 4.—The Monitor is shelling the rebel lines, because of the threatening demonstrations made by the enemy from Madara.

SCARED BY THE NATIVES.

ALEXANDRIA, September 4.—Unrest among the Europeans continues unabated. Sensational rumors of every kind are circulating tonight. There was a report that the French consul general had asked for transports to remove French subjects, but it proved to be groundless. The British military authorities have mapped the town into districts, which are connected by telephone, and they feel satisfied this will enable to quell any unforeseen outbreak. At 5 o'clock this evening the English heavy guns near the Cairo railway began shelling Arabi Pasha's camp. The enemy replied, their shells falling within ten yards of the Fleming depot in the Ramleh lines. Two more British guns joined in the fire, whereupon a lively cannonade ensued. The enemy continued to make excellent practice all the evening.

SCOURING THE COUNTRY.

KASSASSIN, September 4.—The Indian cavalry and a detachment of the royal Irish dragon guards has scoured the country between the camp at this point and Maxana and returned without seeing any marauding Bedouins.

PREJUDICING THE NATIVES.

PORT SAID, September 4.—Ab-

dullah Bey Fanni, aide de camp of the khedive, has proceeded on a mission to ports on the Red Sea to stir up among the natives a loyal feeling toward the khedive and to encourage operations against Arabi Pasha from that quarter.

AFFAIRS AT THE FRONT.

LONDON, September 4.—Wolseley telegraphs from Ismailia to-day: "All quiet at the front. The Highland brigade will remain at the present to furnish working parties here. I am clearing out hospitals and sending away wounded and serious cases of sickness in troops."

AFFAIRS AT CAIRO.

ALEXANDRIA, September 4.—A Greek who recently arrived from Cairo gives a gloomy account of the situation there. He fears when Arabi Pasha is defeated he will destroy the city. He estimates that there are in Cairo 1,500 troops who will join in pillaging the city at the first opportunity. He says that the streets in Cairo are treated if soon as the streets in Cairo.

THE TURKISH EXPEDITION.

CONSTANTINOPLE, September 4.—Lord Dufferin yesterday informed the sultan that he had been authorized to assist to the landing of two or three thousand Turkish troops at Port Said. It is understood that Arabi Pasha will command the expedition, and Baker Pasha be his chief of staff.

A DINNER TO WALLACE.

CONSTANTINOPLE, September 4.—Wallace, United States minister, will dine with the sultan this evening.

A CLOSE CALL.

ST. PETERSBURG, September 4.—At the conclusion of the army maneuvers at Iahora, the bridge constructed by the military across the ravine fell directly after the emperor and empress had passed over it. The minister of war was slightly injured.

THE FRENCH CHIEFS.

PARIS, September 4.—The Bulletin des Hautes estimations the wheat harvest at slightly over the average. A total yield of 112,400,000 hectolitres is expected, but an eventual reduction in the percentage of values is probable, owing to inferior quality.

AFFAIRS IN DUBLIN.

DUBLIN, September 4.—The official committee appointed to consider the claims of the police met for the first time to-day. Two special constables have been sentenced, one to six months, and the other to three months imprisonment, for assaulting the military. It is stated that the special constables have incited the mobs to attack them.

AT A MEETING OF THE CORPORATION.

Lord Mayor Dawson said the special constables were simply targets and the cause of the disturbance.

SPANISH DYNAMITE PERIS.

MADRID, September 5.—Sancti Comacho, minister of finance, received a large packet Sunday from Barcelona. On proceeding to open it personally his suspicions were aroused regarding its contents. The packet was subsequently cautiously examined and found to contain dynamite.

RENEWED RIOTING.

DUBLIN, September 4.—Among those attacked by the mob last night were Mr. Moffat, of the emergency committee; Mr. Gaddard, of the Property Defense association, and Colonel King Harman. The mob wrecked the premises alongside of the Runner's office, belonging to the National bank, on Suffolk street.

REBELLION MENACED.

CONSTANTINOPLE, September 4.—Ezzeroun is seriously menaced by Greekish. Many Kurd villages have accepted his rule. Two battalions of troops have been dispatched in that direction probably with the intention of occupying the val and preventing a coup de main.

HOSTILITIES CEASED.

CONSTANTINOPLE, September 4.—The cessation of hostilities on the Greco-Turkish frontier on Saturday night is confirmed. The loss on both sides to date is between four hundred and five hundred killed and wounded.

THE MOSER WRECK.

PENANCE, Eng., September 4.—The bows of the Moser have broken at the foremost. The middle of the hull is upright with funnels standing. The stern separated from the middle section yesterday, and the cargo and a quantity of the wreckage are washing out.

THAT FATAL DUEL.

PARIS, September 4.—L. Dechard, editor of The Caporal, who killed M. De Masses, editor of the Combat, in a duel, was himself dangerously wounded in the head and arm and received three cuts on the hand. M. Dechard will be prosecuted but certainly acquitted.

A JEWEL CONVENTED.

Archbishop Gilbert administered first communion to Mlle De Roths child Monday. No members of the family present.

FRIGHTFUL RAILROAD ACCIDENT.

CARLSRUHE, September 4.—A train of cars running between Freiburg and Colman left the rails near Hogenstetten. Fifty persons were killed and many injured.

BRICKS, September 4.—The train wrecked near Hogenstetten was the special Sunday excursion train. Some of the survivors were taken to the university building at Freiburg where they were carefully attended. Some of the dead were mutilated beyond recognition. It appears that the train was overtaken by a heavy storm of wind and rain. One account ascribes the disaster to the washing away of part of the embankment by an over swollen brook.

PARIS, September 4.—The train which was wrecked near Hogenstetten was an excursion train, and made up of twenty-four cars. Nineteen coaches were smashed to pieces and shot down the embankment in the swamp, where there weight caused them to sink. The number of persons smothered in the deep mud swamp is not yet ascertained.

PARIS, September 4.—A telegram from Mulhouse states that 100 persons

were killed and 300 others injured in a railroad accident near Hogenstetten.

## THE REBEL YELL

This Time Directed at the Mormon Missionaries in the Southeast.

The Destroyers of Religion and Morals Ordered to Leave by the People.

Tremendous Excitement in the Counties Invaded by the Smith Family.

A Warning to Mormon Missionaries.

Special Dispatch to the Times.

RALEIGH, N. C., September 4.—About eighteen months ago Mormon missionaries made their appearance in western counties of North Carolina, with their principal headquarters in Cleveland county, and at once began the work of making converts among the mountaineers. Their progress was slow and their means insidious. Two of the missionaries were taken out of the house by the indignant people and whipped. This drove them away for some months, but they returned despite the warnings of a woman turned store. Last winter they returned to Cleveland and Duplin counties, their efforts meeting with some success. In Cleveland they made a number of converts, mostly women and almost broke up the Baptist church near King's Mountain. The people grew more indignant. A few days ago an indignation mass meeting was held near Shelby. Notices had been widely circulated calling on the people to raise against the destroyers of religion and happiness. This was but the culmination of a long muttering storm. At an early hour of the day specified the people gathered in great numbers, all armed and determined to drive out the hated intruders. The excitement was intense. The citizens thus assembled held a meeting, at which the entire operation of the Mormons were exposed. Their plan was shown to be to go from house to house, impressing the women with the delights of life in Utah and offering them all kinds of inducements to go there. The meeting decided finally not to march against the intruders with fire and sword, but to warn them of the worst consequences if they remained in the state. Such excitement was never known in that section. A proclamation has been issued warning the Mormons if they do not leave now they may expect to meet their fate. The people of York county, South Carolina, where the missionaries are also operating, join in the movement.

Suicide of a Miner.

Special Dispatch to the Times.

VALLEJO, Mexico, August 4.—Frank McHolland, general superintendent of the Buena Vista and other surrounding mines, owned by New York capitalists, committed suicide. Cause unknown. McHolland was well known through Colorado and New Mexico.

The President.

Special Dispatch to the Times.

NEWPORT, September 4.—The United States steamer Dispatch, with the president on board, is anchored in East river. He did not continue east after leaving here Saturday night.

The American Rifle Team.

Special Dispatch to the Times.

NEW YORK, September 4.—Colonel Boone today selected the following to compete for the prize of the rifle team: Messrs. Dolan, Smith, Hummer, Ogden, Hinde, Paulding, Howard, Shakespear, McNeven and Alder. The other two will be chosen this week.

The Denver Exposition.

Special Dispatch to the Times.

DENVER, September 4.—The mining exhibition continues to be a great success, visited daily by large numbers of people, many from the east. New specimens and exhibits are added constantly. A new feature, that of county and state days has been inaugurated. This is a grand union county day, a large crowd arrived in excursion trains from Gunnison.

A Duel That Did Not Come Off.

Special Dispatch to the Times.

MEMPHIS, September 4.—The Appeal's Holly Springs special says: In reference to the rumored duel between Chambers and Manning, that there was a correspondence between the two, but the difficulty has been amicably settled on terms still honorable to both. United States Senator J. Z. George and Colonel L. P. Cooper, a prominent attorney of Memphis, were the referees. Chambers and Manning speak at Canaan to-morrow.

The Striking Iron Workers.

Special Dispatch to the Times.

PITTSBURGH, September 4.—The district meeting of the Amalgamated association, which has been looked forward to with intense interest by all classes in the hopes that some action would be taken which would result in a settlement of the troubles, was held to-day, and after a protracted session adjourned this evening, leaving the situation the same as when the strike was first inaugurated on June 1. Fifty-eight delegates, representing eight localities, were present, and were represented by 116 delegates. When the meeting opened, a vote on the question of returning to work on the four scale was taken, and it resulted in a four for compromise and 112 for a continuance of the strike. A long discussion then ensued which finally resulted in a vote on the question of returning to work on the four scale, which was carried by a majority of 112 to 4.

The Harvest.

Special Dispatch to the Times.

CHICAGO, September 4.—The wheat harvest in Minnesota and Dakota has been finished in good shape and stacking and threshing more than half completed. There is much more stacking done this year than formerly, and grain will be saved in a fine condition, while the yield is fully equal to the bright anticipations of harvest time. In Nebraska the wheat is threshing out eighteen to twenty-five bushels to the acre, and corn is an assured crop, fifty to fifty-five bushels to the acre being the estimated average. Corn in other localities has improved and promises well.

Social Science.

Special Dispatch to the Times.

SARATOGA, September 4.—The Social Science association began its session this evening. Francis Wayland, of Yale college, president of the association, gave the opening address. He spoke of the condition of this country as favorable in comparison with Great Britain, which is convulsed by its civil strife, and of the most flagrant symptom of undetected assassination, unpunished outrage, and unbridled legislation, while we are enjoying the most welcome respite from every variety of domestic dissension. This is an auspicious time for the work of

## HUBBELL'S HIRED MAN.

The Cheekiest Political Bulldozer Collecting the Two Per Cent.

He Raids the Treasury Department Against the Orders of the Secretary.

Admiral Clitz' Report on the Korean Outbreak and Massacre.

CAPITAL NOTES.

Special Dispatch to the Times.

COLLECTING THE ASSESSMENT.

WASHINGTON, September 4.—J. F. Moller recently resigned a clerkship in the sixth auditor's office of the treasury, in order to aid the national republican congressional committee in collecting the 2 per cent. political assessments upon employees of the executive departments. Moller's collection was made by him as his compensation. He applied to Secretary Folger for permission to canvass the treasury department, but was informed by the secretary that he did not sanction such proceedings. He made similar application to the chief of division of the treasury, and was again refused the desired permission. He was not disheartened, however, and successfully went through the building on his mission without the countenance of the secretary.

COL. J. E. TOUTLETT.

Gen. Sherman's chief of staff, left to-day for Chicago, where he will join the governor general of Canada and party and accompany them on their visit to British Columbia.

THE KOREAN ROW.

Rear Admiral Clitz, commanding the Asiatic station, has made a report to the navy department on eastern affairs. Under date of Yokohama, August 19, he states that on the first of August news was received at Yokohama of an outbreak on the anti-foreign party in Corea, and that several Japanese had been murdered, and that a number of Japanese had been taken to the palace, which occurred about the same time (about July 23). Admiral Clitz says the Japanese government has been prompt in making preparations for guarding the interests of its people, several men of war having been sent to Fusan with troops and policemen on board. He learned through the American minister that there is no intention of declaring war, but simply to re-establish the minister with proper dignity, and to guard the legation and to afford a place of refuge for their subjects in case of further trouble. The Japanese do not regard the outrage as a national one.

On August 1st Admiral Clitz received a telegram from Minister Young, informing him of this outbreak and suggesting that he send a vessel to Corea to insist that the Koreans respect the rights of foreigners and to protect American interests. Before acting on this dispatch, Admiral Clitz received a department telegram (August 20) informing him that the treaty with Corea had not been ratified, directing him to send a vessel to Corea and also directing him to communicate with Minister Young. This was accordingly done August 24, placing the Monarchy at Minister Young's disposal. August 28th Admiral Clitz received a telegram from Mr. Young, as follows: "In obedience to the president's order, will send the Monarchy to Corea." (Signed) YOUNG.

Admiral Clitz says he learns through the press that China has taken action in regard to the trouble in Corea, and that 15,000 troops crossed the frontier and entered Corea territory, also that the Chinese are approaching the frontier, and that ten gunboats and corvettes was to rendezvous off the southeast coast. He says it is impossible for him to say what bearing this may have on the future action of Japan.

He reports cholera still exists in Yokohama and vicinity, but is decreasing, and not so fatal in its effects, and that the health of the squadron continues excellent.

The Harvest.

Special Dispatch to the Times.

CHICAGO, September 4.—The wheat harvest in Minnesota and Dakota has been finished in good shape and stacking and threshing more than half completed. There is much more stacking done this year than formerly, and grain will be saved in a fine condition, while the yield is fully equal to the bright anticipations of harvest time. In Nebraska the wheat is threshing out eighteen to twenty-five bushels to the acre, and corn is an assured crop, fifty to fifty-five bushels to the acre being the estimated average. Corn in other localities has improved and promises well.

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the association, as many engrossing topics, important to the late war for the union, have been satisfactorily solved, or no longer occupy places in the foreground. An allusion was made to Herbert Spencer, whose presence here is welcomed in the discussions of the association. He has come to see for himself, to study the broad empire of democracy, which he has heard so much; to test by actual demonstration the truth of what England has been saying about America and what America has boasted of itself. We welcome him to these far-stretching lands.

POLITICAL NOTES.

Washington for Cronace.

Special Dispatch to the Times.

BLAIR, Neb., September 4.—Washington county goes largely for Cronace.

The Boss of California.

Special Dispatch to the Times.

CHICAGO, September 4.—The Times editorially says: The boss of California is Page, chairman of the committee which managed the river and harbor bill, and the man who attempted to boss the president while the latter had that job under consideration. Page, it is said, controls the patronage of the San Francisco custom house, and other important offices, doing out a few small places to Senator Miller to keep peace in the republican family. He has recently strengthened his hold on the magazine by an appropriation of \$200,000 secured for improvement at the Oakland harbor which is in his district. This is the entering wedge for greater outlays, and a step has been formed to work the job for all it is worth. A correspondent at San Francisco says: "The president's duty now is to direct the secretary of war to investigate the right of the United States to the bed of the estuary and training walls of the Oakland harbor before a dollar of the recent appropriation is expended. If this duty is omitted Page and the ring will get a foothold difficult to remove. Secretary Lincoln can't be too careful in this respect, for he will be held responsible if the jobbery should succeed."

Page's duplicity in congress and his true motives are well understood in California, and his insolence to the president has disgusted respectable republicans all over the state. A revolt is threatened and Page may tumble into an abyss, which at present yawns for political bosses of several other states in the union.

Missouri Republicans.

Special Dispatch to the Times.

KANSAS CITY, September 4.—The Journal will to-morrow publish a card signed by six members of the republican state central committee, uniting in a call for a republican state convention at Jefferson City on the 20th inst. The card states that the signers do not acquiesce in the decision of the majority of the committee that a convention shall not be held, for the reason that they are satisfied an overwhelming majority demand that such convention be held.

Soldiers Reunited.

Special Dispatch to the Times.

SEDALIA, Mo., September 4.—Col. Jasper P. Moss, vice president of the soldiers and sailors association in the west, and vice president of the committee having charge of arrangements for the reunions of federal soldiers and sailors to be held at Topeka, Kansas, during the fair from September 11th to 16th, has sent to Gen. J. Marmaduke, president of the ex-confederate association of Missouri, a very cordial and patriotic invitation to ex-confederate men of Missouri, Texas and Arkansas to attend the reunion, assuring him that he and his comrades will be warmly welcomed and be assigned a full share in the exercises on the occasion. Gen. Marmaduke has, in response to and in acknowledgment of the invitation, issued a circular to all ex-confederates of the states named, returning thanks in their behalf and urging all who possibly can to attend the meeting in that spirit of good soldier fellowship and true patriotism which prompted the invitation.

Saving For Railroad Taxes.

Special Dispatch to the Times.

PORTLAND, Me., September 4.—Legal proceedings were commenced to-day by Attorney-General Cleaves against the Grand Trunk railway company of Canada, to compel payment of taxes due the state from that corporation. Damages laid at \$50,000.

Missouri republicans have decided not to hold a convention, but support the independent ticket.

THE BAD AND WORTHLESS

Are never initiated or counterfeited.

This is especially true of a family medicine, and it is positive proof that the remedy initiated is of the highest value. As soon as it had been tested and proved by the whole world that Hop Bitters was the purest, best and most valuable family medicine on earth, many imitations sprung up and began to steal the notices in which the press and people of the country have expressed the merits of H. B., and in every way trying to induce suffering invalids to use their stuff instead, expecting to make money on the credit and good name of H. B. Many others started nostrums put up in similar style to H. B., with variously devised names in which the word "Hop" or "Hops" were used in a